

GREEK AGAINST TURK.

STUBBORN FIGHTING CONTINUED
ON THE FRONTIER.

A Turkish Garrison Besieged—Reports of its Capture, Also of its Retreat, Pursued by the Greeks—The Greeks Continue to Advance—Correct News Unobtainable—Greek Regulars Among the Invading Force—To Blockade the Piræus.

Trichkala, Thessaly, April 12.—(Midnight.)—The plan of the insurgents was to occupy Balino, on the frontier of Macedonia in order to prevent the Turks from taking up a more advanced position. Directly the Greeks crossed the frontier, their leaders issued a proclamation calling upon the Macedonians and Epirotes to rise for freedom.

There is an unconfirmed rumor here at this hour that the insurgents are continuing their advance unchecked by the Turks. Twenty-five of the Italian volunteers have returned, being unable to stand the cold weather.

London, April 12.—A special from Trichkala says that the Turkish garrison of Balino, numbering about 800 men, which was besieged by the Greek insurgents, has cut its way through the Greeks, with a loss of thirty men killed. It is added that the fighting was stubborn. It was only at the fourth attempt that the Turks were able to issue from their barracks. The insurgents, the special dispatch further states, continued their march into Macedonia and have captured the town of Krania. Further, they pursued the Turks close to Cipria, which is only two hours distant from Grevena. Throughout the operations which have hitherto been so successful for the insurgents, the latter lost only three chiefs killed and four men wounded, according to the special dispatch.

London, April 12.—A dispatch to The Evening News from Larissa says that fighting at Balino lasted through Saturday, and late that afternoon the Turks were reported to have capitulated. The casualties on both sides were under 100. There is no news in regard to the Turkish prisoners.

The Arta correspondent of The Evening News telegraphs that the war preparations of the Greeks there are being finally perfected. The troops have been advanced to the frontier and the military depots have been moved back to positions of safety in the rear.

Thirty English volunteers have arrived at Arta. They include among their number young Harris, the son of the British admiral in Cretan waters. He has offered his services to the Greek commander at Arta.

Athens, April 12.—Crown Prince Constantine will shortly leave Larissa to inspect the posts on the frontier. He will be accompanied by a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry. It is reported here that a strong band, equipped by the Ethniké Hetairia, is ready to enter Macedonia near Catterina, and another to enter Epirus from the island of Corfu.

Larissa, April 12.—4 p. m.—The invaders continue to blockade Balino. It is reported that Turkish reinforcements are now in route from Diskata. The remainder of the insurgents have taken up strong positions near the mountains. The latest details at hand are that the invaders dynamited the Turkish post opposite Pionika and Panglaria. The troops here were kept standing under arms until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as it was feared that the raid would hasten hostilities.

There has been an outbreak of small pox among the Turks, and many deaths are reported at Damasi.

Thessalon, April 12.—The Turkish staff officer, who was sent to Krania by Edhem Pasha to ascertain definitely with respect to the invasion, reports that the presence of Greek regulars among the invaders has been positively proven and that there is also good reason to believe that Greek officers of the regular army were in command. He states further that the bands he hidden during the day time and sallied forth at night to fire upon the Turkish troops. Edhem Pasha's staff is greatly puzzled by these attacks. The Turkish forces here continue in excellent condition. The soldiers are obedient and willing, while the officers are actively engaged from sunrise until late at night. Many of them are in the saddle twenty hours out of twenty-four.

Rome, April 12.—It is semi-officially announced that Turkey and Greece have each addressed to the powers statements of a pacific character in regard to the encounters on the Macedonian frontier, which are described as "mere frontier incidents."

Germany, Russian and Austria, it is further announced, have approved of the arrangements of the admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters for the blockade of the Piræus.

London, April 12.—The difficulty in obtaining a coherent story of the events which have recently taken place in Macedonia is due to a snow storm and partly to the cutting of telegraph wires or the stoppage of press messages, but it is evident that influence of the powers is employed to prevent an advance of the Turkish army until the situation becomes clearer.

Official feeling in St. Petersburg is strongly against Greece.

Corbett Makes a Speech.

Philadelphia, April 12.—Jack Daly, of Wilmington, and Jack Everhart, of New Orleans, appeared tonight in the arena of the Quaker City Athletic club in a six round bout, in which Daly had the best of it. During the evening Jack J. Corbett came into the arena. The crowd cheered wildly and there were loud cries for a speech. Corbett climbed into the ring and said: "Gentlemen: I thank you kindly for this reception. I want to say to you all that I was not here to make money, but to go and drink myself to death worrying over my defeat. It was the first set back of my life. I'm young yet and I hope within the next year or so to prove to you that I am still the champion of the world."

Telegraphic Sparks.

It is announced in London that the Venezuela boundary treaty will shortly be ratified.

Jose Gonzales Carlos, convicted as an insurgent incendiary was shot at Cabanas fortress Monday morning.

The New York assembly Monday night passed the Greater New York charter bill over Mayor Strong's veto by a vote of 106 to 32.

"Spoke" Sullivan, of Boston and Joe Gans of Baltimore have signed articles to box twenty-five rounds before the National Sporting Club, of New York, on April 27th.

ON HISTORIC GROUND.

A Trip to Roanoke Island Through the Sounds of Eastern North Carolina—The Wonderful Land Drain—The Fresh Water Sound—The View from the Island.

Raleigh, N. C., April 10.

(Special Correspondence.)

This is to be a story of a trip through the North Carolina sounds and to the utmost verge of the state, a trip very seldom taken, abounding in interest and replete with information. If an egg is placed on end there will be an air-space at the upper end. The water in the immense sounds corresponds to the empty space in the egg shell. Look at the map, conceive that the state is on end, and the comparison will be striking.

Leaving Raleigh March 27th via Norfolk and after a glimpse at that bustling, prosperous and growing city, the 29th found your correspondent in Elizabeth City, sitting in the office of the Nestor of the North Carolina press, father Creecy of The Economist. Eighty-four years of age, rosy cheeked and bright-eyed, he is a living monument to the virtues of the juniper water, the praises of which he so devoutly loves to sing. To him it is indeed the elixir of life, the water of the true fountain of youth which Ponce de Leon sought so long and so vainly.

Elizabeth City seems to be a place with a future. The great canal through the Dismal swamp means much for it. The cutting of the canal, or rather widening and deepening of the old canal, goes on at the rate of fifty feet a day. Quite large vessels and gunboats can pass through it within a year. It puts the vast system of North Carolina sounds in touch with the Chesapeake bay.

There is nothing quite so good as luck and so it befell that at Elizabeth City, lying in Tiber creek, was the sharp "Bracebridge Hall." It is forty-seven feet long and eight and a half feet beam and was built at Ex-Governor Carr's farm on Tar river. With spacious cabin, stove, beds and other conveniences, it is a home like little craft. With one big sail and a little one, a jib, a head of it, it is a capital sailer and drawing only fifteen inches of water, is the ideal craft for a tour through the shallow sounds. Arrangements were made with Captain Augustine Piner of the "Bracebridge Hall" for the trip, which was to begin at Roanoke island and then the steamer New-Bern was taken for Roanoke island.

It was dark when the steamer reached Skyeo, the chief port of the historic Roanoke island, when the stillness of the night was the exhaust of an ice factory—a truly anomalous beginning of a visit to the most romantic place in all North Carolina. The chief town is Manteo, which is on the eastern side of the island, three miles away, and while the driver of the vehicle which takes one there cried out in cheery tones, "Tranquillity house, gentlemen!" the passengers got in the backboard and moved off. A turn in the road was made and then the fragrance of the yellow jasmine and a burst of song from a mocking bird made a more graceful welcome to the island. The first part of the road runs across the confederate entrenchments, at which the battle of Roanoke was fought and at which many North Carolinians were captured. The next arrival is at the Tranquil house, in view of Nags Head, where nine host Asa Evans and his wife presided.

Early the following morning a pilgrimage is made to the centre of attraction, "Fort Raleigh." Along venerable roads, beneath pines, with which the bright glow of the holy is mingled, the way lies to the fort. To the right after going a little distance, rise in long lines the sand dunes, vast hills the creation and the sport of the winds. The landward slope of these is as steep as 45 degrees, and the climb in the yielding sand is a hard one. At the top the prospect is a grand one. To the eastward is the sea, visible here and there in the gaps between the vast sand dunes which mark the "banks" as they do also the eastern part of this island. There is the sea, green and heaving, and there the curl of the waves comes the thunder of the surf, almost like an echo. At one's feet lies the sound, yellow as gold, three miles in width and so shallow that nearly the entire distance can be waded. It is fresh water and tasteless as far as the sea is concerned, the only tides being due to the winds. Unexposed by a sail, there is an idle waste of water as far as the eye can reach. Yonder is Currituck sound, almost equally shallow, and the northern limit of the water. The Kill Devil hills, the highest on the coast, rising 100 feet. Yonder is the place where the ill fated man-of-war Huron sank, and caused the loss of 115 lives. There is Nags Head, with the big hotel, between waves of sand.

Looking westward the island is at the feet. The sand dune's crest is on a level with the highest pines. The slope is long and far from steep on the water side. The dune advances steadily, remorselessly, ceaselessly, into the interior of the island. Its touch is death. The green tops of pines project from its inner slope. On the sound side are the skeletons of those overwhelmed. Not long since the skeleton of a man was found in a sitting posture at the foot of the skeleton of a tree over which the wave of sand had rolled. Poor fellow. When he took that seat he was on the landward side, exhausted perhaps in the effort to save his life. When found he was on the seaward side. No man can say how long the sand had entombed him.

The "spill" of the sand down the landward side of the dunes is incessant. Looking into the sombre hollow of the pines it seems quite like an abyss. Descending from the height, the ride is resumed. Past new houses, some quite large and modern, and others gray with age, the road goes. The pines are in blossom and the air is filled with the pungency of their odor. Grape vines entwining the trees, mocking birds are seen in unusual numbers and the woods are made as bright gold by the jasmine flowers. Presently there appears a guiding hand, bearing the words "Fort Raleigh." It points eastward and there 100 yards away is the fort.

(To be Continued.)

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations." Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

THE POLL TAX.

JUDGE ADAMS ORDERS A CHANGE
OF THE FIGURES.

Another Instance of Bungling Legislation.—W. S. O'B. Robinson to Get the Federal Judgeship, and Purnell to Succeed Him Heavy Sales of Fertilizers—Naval Reserve Officers Commissioned—A Hot Municipal Campaign at Raleigh.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., April 12. It is now the current belief here that W. S. O'B. Robinson, of Goldsboro, will be appointed federal judge of this district and that Governor Russell will appoint Thomas R. Purnell judge of the superior court, vice Robinson.

The supreme court this week takes up the appeal docket from the Eleventh district. Saturday night Judge Adams at chambers granted a mandamus to compel the state auditor to make the state poll tax \$1.38. The auditor appealed. The case will be brought up in the supreme court tomorrow and a motion will be made to advance it so it can be quickly settled.

The sales of fertilizer tax tags are fully as large and perhaps a little larger than they were last year, when they were phenomenally heavy.

Another instance of the carelessness of the legislature was discovered today in the office of the secretary of state, in the shape of an act to repeal chapter 238, acts of 1889. It does not say whether chapter 238 is in the public or the private laws. In the public laws that chapter is to prohibit the sale of liquor in Pineville by druggists, while in the private laws that chapter amends the charter of the town of Hickory.

The governor today commissioned the following officers of the naval battalion: W. D. Pollock, lieutenant; W. P. Miller, lieutenant, junior grade; N. B. Moore, ensign; W. W. Merrill, adjutant; J. G. Dick, assistant paymaster.

The state treasurer has letters from a number of sheriffs warmly favoring the plan of having a "sheriffs' institute." Some want it held at Morehead City, some at Writtsville.

A revival is in progress at the Rap-

THE RUSH OF WATERS

Having the Effect in Lower Mississippi. The Levee Around Davis' Island Broken. Destitute People—The Rising Floods on the Upper Rivers.

Memphis, April 12.—The mighty sweep of the waters south of Vicksburg has at last had its effect upon the lower levees and tonight a telegram from Tallulah, La., reports that the levee which protects Davis island has given away and the island will probably be flooded. Twenty-five hundred people inhabit Davis island, which consists of about 5,000 acres of land. The place is situated in Warren county, Mississippi.

Throughout the upper delta, the flood situation shows little change since last reports. The work of government relief has been actively inaugurated. Many poor people are being fed and housed at Greenville, Rosedale, Friar's Point and other points along the river. A relief steamer is now plying up the St. Francis river with food and forage for man and beast.

At Helena the river has fallen two-tenths of a foot in the past twenty-four hours. The weather observer at that point says tonight that a steady fall will be noted in the river despite the rise at Cairo and upper river points. The Williamson crevasse has widened considerably, but the velocity of the water has been checked and no further breaks are feared.

At Greenville the river is steady tonight. Captain H. C. Martin, representing the secretary of war, arrived at Greenville today and is now investigating the needs of the overflowed sufferers in that territory.

Captain Martin and others made a trip by skiff through a portion of the overflowed country this afternoon. He witnessed many evidences of the fearful work of the great flood. Fully 3,000 negroes in Washington county alone are penniless and must be taken care of. At Memphis the river is still falling slowly. The bureau tonight reported a fall of one-tenth in the last twenty-four hours. The river at Cairo and points north is rising.

New Orleans, April 12.—The river has reached the eighteen foot mark and it is expected to go higher still. These calculations may be offset by a break in levees above. Today there was no change in the condition of affairs and the levee officials are prepared for any emergency.

Omaha, Neb., April 12.—The Missouri river has risen almost two feet at this point in twenty-four hours and is now higher than at any time since 1883. At

TWO MORE WEEKS GRACE.

You Must Pay Up or Lose
The Messenger

We are now sending out statements to those who are in arrears to The Messenger and we hope that all will respond promptly. We have recently changed the paper to twice a week without changing the price, which makes it the cheapest paper in North Carolina. Hereafter no name will be entered on our books without the cash with it. All are hereby requested to pay up or expect their paper discontinued. Remit by Registered Letter or Express Order at our expense.

tist tabernacle here this week. Pastor Simms is conducting it. Next week Rev. Dr. Barron, of Charlotte, will aid him.

There are plenty of signs of a hot municipal campaign in this city. The republicans and populists agree to endorse an independent democrat for mayor. The liquor question enters into the matter. As to aldermen, they will be divided between republicans and populists. Nothing is yet agreed on as to the division of the city offices other than mayor.

Oscar J. Spears, one of the prominent eastern republicans, is here on his way to Washington. When asked what the people in his part of the state are talking about he replied: "Not any politics; nothing but cotton. I know a great crop is going to be planted."

Editor Hal Ayer, of Senator Butler's paper, was asked today how the political situation appeared to him. He replied that he most earnestly hoped there would be no political talk before June 1, 1898. "Let's stop fooling the people," said he. When asked who had fooled them, he replied: "The democrats. Populists don't fool anybody. They give facts." He was asked "How about the republicans?" and said: "They promised prosperity, but I have not seen it. I haven't seen that McKinley wave yet. I have had on my bathing suit and life preserver, but haven't seen the Allen resolution recently passed in the senate protesting against the shooting of General Rivera, the captured Cuban commander, would probably save the latter's life, as Spain hesitated now to take any action that might be construed by the United States government as affording reason for the recognition of Cuban belligerency. He does not think, however, that Cuba has much to expect from the McKinley administration. General Sangnully said that while confined for two years in the cell of a Spanish prison he met with fair treatment. There were 650 other Cuban prisoners in the same building, and there were daily executions of these. He did not make known his plans, but is on his way to New York accompanied by his young son.

A Large Transfer of Prisoners.—Michigan City, Ind., April 12.—Probably the largest transfer of prison convicts that ever took place in this country was successfully carried out today. Two hundred and ninety-one prisoners from the Michigan City prison were put on a special train and taken to Jefferson, Mo., while from the latter place 55 prisoners were sent here. This move is the first step toward putting into effect the prison reformatory law passed by the last general assembly of Indiana. The courts will be asked to pass upon its constitutionality.

Suicide of a Wake County Farmer.—(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., April 12.—Perrin Gowder, a wealthy farmer of this county, living near Auburn, committed suicide by taking laudanum. He bought it here Friday, took it Saturday and died today. He was injured in a cotton gin several years ago and the accident unsettled his mind.

OUR COMMISSIONERS

TO AN INTERNATIONAL BIME-TALLIC CONFERENCE.

The President Appoints Senator Wolcott, Hon. Charles J. Paine, of Boston, and Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson—The Position of the Men on the Money Question—The Mission of First Named to Europe—The Commission Not to Go Abroad Until After May 1st.

Washington, April 12.—The president tonight announced the appointment of Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado; Hon. Charles J. Paine, of Boston, and ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, as commissioners to an international monetary conference. These appointments are made under the act approved March 2d last, "for the promotion of an international agreement for bimetallicism," and by its provisions do not require confirmation by the senate.

It has been generally conceded that Senator Wolcott would be made a member of the commission. He has been an active leader in the movement for a monetary agreement and widely known as an advocate of the silver cause. His trip to Europe last summer was conceded to be at least semi-official, as the representative of the new administration. His tour extended over several months and embraced the leading European capitals. He had audience with the more noted financiers and ministers, and it is believed then laid the foundation for the international conference which the commission appointed tonight will endeavor to bring to a conclusion. Senator Wolcott is now serving his second term in the senate, having been elected to that body in 1885. While a pronounced bimetallicist, he was a staunch supporter of the St. Louis ticket.

Ex-Vice President Stevenson, the democratic member of the commission, though generally known as an advocate of bimetallicism, was a supporter of Bryan and the Chicago platform. He and Senator Wolcott, however, are said to be in accord on the financial question.

Charles J. Paine, who may be termed the minority member, is a republican and was a McKinley man. He is one of the most prominent business men of Massachusetts and is said to be a student of the financial question. While he is classed as a supporter of bimetallicism, based on international agreement, he is regarded as an expert in the sound money question. He is a graduate of Harvard, being a member of the class of 1852. General Paine is largely identified with the textile and other corporations, being a director of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road and other large concerns, and a director of the Boston Institute of Technology. He was an intimate friend and associate of Professor Walker, the financial author and authority. He is a man of large wealth and probably known to the public at large as the syndicate of gentlemen who built the cup defending yachts Puritan, Mayflower and Volunteer.

It is a fact not generally known that General Paine accompanied Senator Wolcott on his European trip last summer and assisted him in that work. It is believed that he went abroad with Senator Wolcott with the understanding that he was to be made a member of the commission.

It is not yet known when the commission will meet and organize. What organization is effected, however, it is believed that Senator Wolcott will be made president. It is authoritatively stated that the commissioners will not go abroad before May 1st, by which time the new ambassadors will be at their posts and render the special envoys the assistance necessary in the consummation of their mission.

Bold and Successful Bank Robbery.

Yonkers, N. Y., April 12.—Shortly after noon today two men entered the Yonkers Savings bank on Getts square, in the heart of the town, held up Lyman Cobb, the aged cashier, stole \$4,000 and escaped. About 12:15 o'clock when no one was in the bank but the cashier and treasurer, William H. Cobb, in an inner room, a young man, cleanly shaven and dressed in a light suit of clothes, entered and engaged Cashier Cobb in conversation, telling him that he expected to meet a friend who would make a large deposit. The young man turned to go and the cashier returned to his desk, under which he kept a box containing the money. The first thought was a dog. The black object sprang up and moved toward the cash drawer. The startled cashier turned to the window expecting assistance from the young man with whom he had been talking. The young man, however, covered the cashier with a revolver. The man inside also held a revolver and the cashier's head while he transferred packages of bills to his pockets, dropping a \$500 package into his hands. With his revolver still covering the cashier, the man on the inside backed slowly to the rear, opened it and passed out, walked through the narrow passage in front of the executive office door and around to his companion. The men hurried out of the door, keeping Mr. Cobb covered with their revolvers to the last and escaped.

The Senate Adjourns in Memory of Senator Voorhees.

Washington, April 12.—The senate met at noon for the first time since the death of ex-Senator Voorhees, who, until a recent day, was a conspicuous member of the body.

The opening prayer of Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, made eloquent reference to Mr. Voorhees' brilliant talents, impassioned ardor, kindling eloquence, genuine patriotism and the unselfish dedication of his great powers to every cause, human and divine, which enlisted his career. Divine consolation was invoked for the family of the man who had inscribed his name on the tablets which perpetuate the great orators and statesmen of his generation.

Immediately following the prayer, Senator Gorman, of Maryland, moved that, as a mark of respect to their late associate, the senate adjourn, adding that many senators desired to attend the funeral.

The motion prevailed and at 12:05 o'clock the senate adjourned.

War Between England and Transvaal Imminent.

London, April 12.—The speech of the first lord of the admiralty, George J. Goschen, at the farewell banquet tendered on Saturday to Sir Alfred Milner, the newly appointed commissioner of Great Britain in South Africa, has produced a great sensation and the imminence of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal is the common talk of the street.

A dispatch from Capetown today confirms the report, apparently, of the dispatch of the British vessels to Delagoa bay. It was semi-officially announced this afternoon that the British troops going to South Africa are merely intended to relieve the regiment already there, which are bound for home at the expiration of their terms of foreign service.

Another Survivor of Balaklava Dies.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 12.—James Fletcher, said to be a survivor of the charge of the light brigade at Balaklava, died here last night. He was over 60 years old. Fletcher was afterwards with Gordon in the Sudan. He had resided in Harrisburg about twenty years.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

The Spanish Gains Several Victories, With Little Loss to Their Banks—Insurgents Surrendering—Casualties of Both Sides Since March 31st.

Havana, April 12.—The military commander of Campo Florido, this province, with the local forces of that place, has defeated a party of insurgents, which held the heights of San Joaquin. The enemy made strong resistance, but was dispersed with severe loss, according to the report. The troops had twenty-eight men wounded.

A column of Spanish troops commanded by Colonel Fons de Vilela, the former governor of Guanabacoa, has defeated a strong insurgent force at Armenteros. The Numanca squadron of cavalry, supported by the infantry, charged the enemy, dislodged the insurgent force and pursued it to San Rafael. Eighteen of the insurgents were cut down and killed with machetes. One of the slain was Captain Ramon Rodriguez, of the insurgent army and prefect of Lajas, and an insurgent lieutenant colonel whose name has not been ascertained. The troops also captured one prisoner.

At Tasajen, the government forces have surprised and captured an insurgent camp which contained quite a quantity of clothing, medicines, groceries and other stores. General Velasco, at the Cacho and Gailardo Hill and other places has destroyed three insurgent camps, defeating and dispersing the forces which held them, with a loss to the enemy of eight men killed, besides a quantity of stores etc.

Eleven more insurgents have surrendered, with their arms, to the Spanish forces. Among those who gave themselves up was the insurgent major, Ricardo Borjes.

The following is the official report of the loss to both sides during the fighting which has taken place between March 31st and April 9th: Insurgents had 173 men killed, the troops captured 44 prisoners, and 53 insurgents rendered to the Spanish authorities. The government forces had eleven killed and one officer and sixty-nine soldiers wounded. Among the insurgents killed were eleven colonels, one major and three insurgent officers of minor rank. Included among the prisoners captured by the Spanish troops was one auditor of the insurgent war department, two insurgent officers and two insurgent sub-prefects.

Relief Committee at Work.

Memphis, April 11.—Major Sanger, one of the army officers sent here by Secretary Alger to investigate the extent of the suffering caused by the great flood, has chartered the steamer J. N. Harbin and today left Memphis on a trip to the St. Francis river to investigate the conditions in that section. The boat was furnished with government supplies, which will be distributed wherever they are needed. The relief committee purchased a large quantity of feed for the live stock along the St. Francis and this was also placed on board the Harbin.

Lieutenant Whitney, in company with W. C. McNutt, of the relief committee, has left here on the steamer Roena Lee to investigate the conditions in his district, which extends from Memphis to Cairo. Lieutenant Rowan went to Greenville to investigate the country from that point up to Helena.

The Southwestern Traffic Association.

St. Louis, April 12.—The executives of the southwestern railroads met in the rooms of the Southwestern Traffic Association today to decide on a line of action with reference to the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States, declaring traffic agreements illegal. The trend of the decision was that the association might continue to serve the roads represented in it by exercising the function of an information bureau on the plan laid down by the western freight bureau. No definite action was taken, but it is highly probable that a solution of the problem will be arrived at tomorrow when the executive committee of the association will take the matter up and dispose of it.

To Receive the New Orphanage Building.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., April 12.—The executive committee of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows is called to meet at Goldsboro next Friday, to receive the new main building which is complete and which cost \$10,750. It is of brick, with granite trimmings.

Will Not Perform Miracles
But It Will Cure.

DR. MILES' NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the causes of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. E. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unbearable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks I did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.